ted that the Duchess of Orleans had arrived at the palace with her two sons. The Prinuses seen appeared at the left door, accompa-nied by the two princes and the Dukes de Nemours and Montpensier. The young Count de Paris entered first, led by one of the members of the House. He penetrated with difficulty as far as the semicircle, which was crowded with officers and soldiers of the National Guard. His presence produced a lively impression on the assembly. Almost immediately afterwards the Duchess entered, and seated herself in an arm chair between her two sons.

The hall was then forcibly entered by multitude of armed men of the lower orders and National Guards. The princess and her children then retired to one of the upper benches of the centre, opposite the presidential chair.

The greatest agitation and uproar prevailed, and when silence was restored M. Dupin rose and announced to the assembly that the King had abdicated in favor of his grandson, and conferred the regency on the Duchess of Orleans. A voice from the public gallery-"It is too late."

An indescribable scene of tumult en sued. A number of deputies collected round the Duchess and her children and the Dukes of Nemours and Montpensier. National Guards also rallied round the royal family.

M. Marie then ascended the tribune ; his voice was drowned by deafening cries. When silence was restored, M. Marie said that in the critical situation in which the capital was placed, it was urgently necessary to adopt some measures calculated to calm the population. Since morning the evil had made immense progress. Shall we proclaim the Duke de Nemours or the Duchess of Orleans regent? M. Cremieux, who followed, was of opinion to uphold the new Government. M. Genoude thought that an appeal ought to be addressed to the people.

Odillon Barrot next ascended the tribune and advocated the rights of the Duchess de Orleans. M. Lorochejaquelin supported the appeal to the people. M. Lamartine and M. Ledru Rollin insisted on the necessity of appointing a Provisional Government. M. Sauzet here put on his hat, and concluded the sitting. The Princess retired, followed by all the members of the Centre, those of the left alone remaining in the hall. The insurgents then called, or rather carried, M. Dapont de l'Eure to the Presidential chair. The tribune and all the seats were occupied by the people and National Guards, and the names of the following members of the Provisisnal Government were proclaimed amidst a scene which has not been witnessed since the Convention :-

M. GARNEIR PAGES, M. ARAGO, M. MARIE,

M. LEDBE ROLLS. M. LAMARTINE, M. CREMIEUX.

This list was received with the cries of tri-color. VIVE LA REPUBLIQUE, and the Assembly then adjourned to the Hotel do Ville to instal the Provisional Government.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE. The following proclamation has been posted

at the Bourse : Orders have been given to cease firing evcrywhere.

We have just been charged by the King to form a minstry. The Chamber will be dissolved, and an ap-

peal be made to the country. General Lamriciere has been appointed Commandant of the National Guards.

THIERS. ODILLON BARROT. DUVERGIER DE HAURANNE. LAMORICIERE. All the Ministers have quitted their hotels

The Bourse is closed. Paris, Friday, 9 A. M.

A Republic has been proclaimed. The King and his family are gone to Eu.

The provisional government already appointed has been confirmed. The following are ministers :- Dupont de l'Eure, President : Lamartine, Foreign Affairs; Arrago, Marine; Ledru Rollin, Interior; Marie, Public Works; Carnot, Public Instruction; Bethmont, Commerce; Lamoricieae, War; Gernier Pages, confirmed as Mayor of Paris; Cavaignac, Governor of Algiers; Decoutries, Commandant of the National Guard.

All communication by railway and diligence is suspended. The station of the Northern Railway has been burnt. It is impossible to get out of Paris by that line. All was tranquil in the quarter of the Tuileries. Half-past nine o'clock.

The following notice has just bee published:-In the Name of the Sovereign People.

Citizens-The Provisional Government has just been installed; it is composed, by the will of the People, of the citizens Frederick Arago, Louis Blanc, Marie, Lamartine, Flocon, Ledru Rollin, Recur, Marast, Albert-to watch over the execution of the measures which will be taken by Government, the will of the people has chosen for delegates in the department of the police the citizens of Coussidiere and Sobrior. The same sovereign will of the people has designated the citizen Et. Arago to the Direction-General of the Post

As first Execution of the orders given by the Provisional Governmen, it is advised that the bakers, or furnishes of provisions of Paris keep their shops open to all those who may have occasion for them.

It is expressly recommended to the people not to quit their arms, their positions or their revolutionary attitude.

The following order has also just been is

In the name of the French people, barsador, said, Sir, in offering my hand, I as-It is interdicted to the members of the Ex Chamber of Peers to meet.

Paris, 24th February. DUPONT (del Eure) AD CREMIEIX. LAMARTINE. MARIE. LEDBU ROLIN

Ex-Chamber of Peers is rather significant Paris this morning is perfectly quiet, but

shope are closed, and the streets are bar-The people growd the streets, and are pre-paring to be to attack the Castle of Vincon-

Prince Louis Napoleon Bonaparte set out for Paris from London on Saturday morning.

From the Phila. Ledger. LOUIS PHILIPPE AND ROYAL FAMILY IN ENGLAND.

A Grand National Convention for the Complete Organization of a Republican Government, to be held in Paris on the 20th of April—New French Ministers Appointed to the different Powers-The American Minister Treated with the greatest Enthusiasm by the French -Abolition of Slavery in the French Colonies-All Signs of Monarchy Abolished-The Reorganization of the French Army and Navy-Abolition of Capital Punishment-The Resignation of Metternich-Tremendous Fall in the French Funds-Riots in London, Glasgow, Edinburg and Manchester.

We received, by Telegraph from Boston and by Express from New York, fuller particulars of the interesting news by the Caledonia. The news is of the most important character. Its main features may be told in a few words.

France maintains her position as a republic and has been recognized as such by nearly all the Ministers resident at Paris. The King and Royal family, with M. Guizot, have arrived in England. Disturbances have broken out in various parts of Europe, and in the principal cities of Great Britain, but they seem thus far not to have been very formidable.

From the synyopsis which we publish below it will be seen that the decrees of the Provisional Government are of the most radical character, going far beyond simple republicanism, and embodying many of the principles of Communism and Socialism. The Chambers of Deputies and of Peers have been abolished by proclamation of the people. The municipal guard has been abolished, and a National Guard of 20,000 men enrolled The National Assembly is to be convoked on the 20th of April next. Universal suffrage is allowed.

In other parts of Europe the revolution has produced a profound sensation. Prussia is arming for caution, but will not-

A few riots have taken place in England and Scotland, and Ireland was in a feverish

In Spain the French party has been over-

Disturbances have broken out again at Messina, in consequence of the King of Naples breaking his solemn promises. The city of Messina has been bombarded.

Panis, 27th Feb

An order has been made out to arrest the ex-ministers who fled from the grand demonstration to-day, in opposition to the provisional government, which had enacted rigorous measures against desertion. Lamartine addressed the people five different times during the 26th ult., at Hotel de Ville. They wan- fine coal on the route, will afford induceted a red flag, but he would have none but ments of no ordinary character, to its early He was for the true Republicanism, they

for that which was trailed in Champ de Mars through the blood of the people. After sitting six hours, people were moved by his eloquence. Tears flowed copiously, hands were clapped, and general embraces took place, and the people tore him away in triumph. Paris, Feb. 28.

The news to-day is, the Theirs, Barrott, and Billaut parties, have united and given in their adhesion to the new government. During the Revolution, 428 persons were wounded, of whom 350 were civilians, and 78 were military.

Paris, Feb. 29 .- Mr. Rush, Ambassado of the United States, accompanied by Dr. Martin and Maj. Coussin, likewise waited on the members of the provisional government, to whom he delivered a flattering address. MR. RUSH'S ADDRESS.

The following is the speech of Mr. Rush the American Minister, recognizing the provisional government.

Gentlemen :- As the Representative of the United States, and charged with the care of the rights and interests of my country and my fellow citizens residing in France, and being at too great a distance to await instruction from my government. I seize the earliest opportunity of offering my congratulations. persuaded that my government will approve the step in which I have taken the initiative. cannot omit to remind you that the alliance certain that loud and universal expressions of hope arise in my country for the prosperity happiness and glory of France under the institutions now inaugurated in conformity with the will of the nation. Americans have an ardent hope that under the wisdom of France these institutions will have results of which the magnanimous conduct of her people in

late events affords presage. Under similar institutions the United States have enjoyed 80 years of increasing prosperity with a government of stability, and if the Union gives to others the choice of government, without interference, it naturally feels gratified in seeing another nation under similar institutions, assuring to themselves the

benefits of special order and public liberty. Permit me to employ the words which Washington, the great fonder of our Republic, used on similar occasions and terminate this by adding my congratulations and the earnest hope that the friendship of the two Republics may be co-extensive with dura-

M. ARAGO'S REPLY. M. Arago replied to Mr. Rush. He was

delighted to re-echo the words of Washington, and hoped that a lasting friendship would spring up between the Republics. M. Dupont De L'Eure, addressing the Am-

sure you that the French p ople tander the hand of friendship to Americans. ABBICATION OF THE KING,-The act of abdication signed by Louis Phillippe before the Tuilleries, is, it is said, exceedingly laconic, and conveyed very nearly in these terms: "I abdicate to the French people,

on the head of my grandson, the crown which I received from the French Nation." pounds of powder exploded at Buffalo a few days ago, and eight persons, laborers, were terribly mangled—six of them will proba-bly die. EXPLOSION AND INJURY .- About thirty

R PLYAINUS VAU

THE AMERICAN. SUNBURY. -

SATURDAY, APRIL 1, 1848 H. B. MASSER, Editor and Proprietor.

E. W. CARR, San building, N. E. Corner of 3d am ock streets, Philadelphia, is regularly authorized to receive dvertisements and subscriptions for this paper, and receip DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

For Canal Commissioner: ISRAEL PAINTER, Of Westmoreland County. Those of our subscribers who have

changed their residences, will please notify of their location. Our paper this week, contains news and matter of the greatest importance, and most thrilling character, and ought to be

preserved. Indeed, a newspaper is nothing find in them a treasure, worth twice the of demoniac passion. cost of the original subscription.

The great length of the important foreign news, this week, has prevented us giving as great a variety, as we had intended, besides curtailing our editorial, which we must necessarily shorten.

The Bank note list on our fourth page, will be, hereafter, corrected weekly, by the city papers.

Useful and entertaining reading matter will be found on every page of our paper, arranged under different heads.

MINE HILL & SCHUYLKILL HAVEN RAIL

ROAD EXTENSION. The Governor has signed the bill, giving the Mine Hill & Schuvlkill Haven Railroad, the right to extend their road to Shamokin. The road will be extended from the present terminus, near Coal Custle, to Ashland, over the Broad Mountain, without delay. From thence, to Shamokin, there will be no serious difficulty in making the road, while the inexhaustable beds of completion. When this is once completed, the road from this place to Shamokin, would become a most valuable and important link, and would soon induce capitalists to relay the same with heavy iron rails, which the coal-trade alone, would justify, independent of the lumber, grain, iron &c, seeking the Philadelphia market. To Danville also, a branch will be made, to accommodate the vast iron trade of that region. All of which, would make the road from the most profitable in the state.

ADVERTISING. Our readers will find a number of new advertisements, in our colums, this week, to tisements of a newspaper. They are not only important to the advertiser, but to the public as well as the printer. Advertising is the very life and essence of a good newspaper, which gives strength and vigor to its character. It is the natural salt and seasoning that sustains and preserves it .-Show us a paper that has a meagre advertising patronage, and it will, as a general proper alienment to nourish and sustain it, pails For the truth of this we might refer to the and friendship which has so long existed be- colums of all our ablest Journals. Besides, tween France and the United States I am it gives character to the place, to business and to all concerned.

## THE MURDER AT PHILADELPHIA

The late murder at Philadelphia, of which our readers will find a full account in our columns, is one of the most cold blooded and horrible acts of the kind, we have ever recorded. The murderer it seems, has been actuated solely by a spirit of revenge, and blinded by his malice, has wreaked his vengeance by imbruing his hands in the blood of innocence. The persons who testified against him several years previous, for having stolen the velvet from the pulpit of a church, at that time occupied the dwelling of his unfortunate victim whom he no doubt intended to murder. Since the arrest of the murderer, the proofs have so thickened, that conviction seems no longer tails. doubtful. Such was the excitement of the populace, during the examination of the prisoner in the state House, that the Mayor feared his rescue, and summary execution under Lynch law.

The neighbours have been guilty of the most shameful and criminal neglect, as anpears from the testimony of one of them. John Frank, who in coming home at 2 o'clock at night, discovered some one lurk-

ing near the premises, he says:-"He has a distinct idea of his general appearance, and it was that of the when the murder happened, was awake; heard Mrs. Rademacher halloo out; she appeared to halloo every time she got a blow; when witness first heard her scream, he jumped out of bed, with his wife, and went to the window.

Heard loud screams; she said 'don't kill me; Mr. Randemacher said, 'oh my God, what have I done! Mr. R. hallooed 'murder!' very often; Mrs. R. cried out eight or nine times; the cries became more faint, and witness shut the window down and went to bed again!"

are not imitations of the 'Relief' notes, but purport to be genuine \$1 notes of the bank. There are, of course, no notes of that denomination, other than 'Relief' notes, issued ly they must be fraud."

enlarged our paper we offer for salea good same on which the American has been printed. The platin measures 21 by 30 inches full. It will be sold simply because we have no further use for it.

DF PRINTING INK .- We have received a fresh supply of printing ink, which will be sold at city prices, for cash-\$5,25 per keg of 20 lbs.

JOHN JACOB ASTOR, the great Millionaire, died at New York on Wednesday last aged, 85 years.

HORRIBLE MURDER IN PHILADELPHIA. In our city, the details of a most horrid murder were developed yesterday, and the more or less than a weekly history of the sense of the community shocked to an extimes, and the best history that can be writ- treme not often realized in a city where law ten. Those who will file away their pa- is supposed to be respected, and morality to pers for binding and future reference, will predominate over brutality and the full scope

> The victim of this diabolical outrage Mrs. Catharine Rademacher, wife of C. L. Rademacher, who resided at No. 39 north Fourth street, and kept a German book and the dwelling part of the house with a brotherin-law named Augustus Koellner, the family of the latter occupying the third story chambers and garret rooms as their apartments. while Mr. R. and wife had the remaining parts of the house-their bed chamber being in the back second story.

From all the testimony given before the coroner's jury, which investigation occupied nearly the whole of vesterday, it appears that Mr. Koellner and his wife, and some of the adjoining neighbors, were awakened about two o'clock in the morning by shricks, groans and noises, emanating from the chamber of

ceeded to the door of Mr. R.'s chamber. which opens into the entry, and found that it was fastened; his wife was there also, holding the lamp which she had hastily seized up from their own chamber. After making an effort to get the door open or to obtain an answer from within, the door was opened by Mr. R., and he came from his room covered with blood, and staggered into the entry, exclaiming, -90h my God; Oh my God. He was taken back by Mr. K. and laid upon the bed, when they discovered Mrs. R. lying on the floor at the foot of the bad, weltering in her blood, a ghastly

Mr. Koellner went to the back window and called for the next door neighbor, Mr. Shade who it appears with his wife had already been alarmed by the screaming, groans, and by noises which appeared to be that of persons moving roughly backward and forward with boots on. They heard the window pushed up twice, and during the interval there had the Susquehanna to the Schuylkill, one of been hard grouns uttered, which was followed by perfect stillness.

Mr. Shade and his wife went into the hou of Mr. Rademacher, and were soon followed by other neighbors-all of whom concurred in stating that they had heard the screaming which we invite their attention. Let no and the exclamation of Mr. Rademacher, one look with indifference upon the adver- "Oh God, my father, my wife, or where is

Upon the post-mortem examination, the body exhibited numerous incised and contused wounds scattered over the arms, head, face, breast, and back,-three of which were considered mortal; one on the left arm severed the large blood vessels, and two on the chest-one just above the breast bone had penetrated the left lung-this was a terrific gash. Besides these there were several rule, exhibit on its face the want of this scratches, as if made with a knife and finger

Mr. Rademacher had been either assailed with less violence, or had escaped the effects of the blows and thrusts made at him, and although severely wounded he was left alive. but unable to realize his condition or that of his home and family. He had received a deep cut on the right arm above the elbow : another which nearly severed his ear; ano ther on the left side of the head penetrating to the scull bone. He was also very much bruised about the head, by blows inflicted ap-

parently with the butt end of a pistol. The case is an apalling one, and the whole affair, wrapped in such horrible mystery, baffles all attempts at conjecture as to the precise manner in which the dreadful deed was committed, or who were the vile perpetrators of such a cool, deliberate and unquestionably premditated murder.

Mr. Rademacher's situation was such du ring yesterday, that it was deemed highly improper to enquire of him as to his knowledge or recollection of any of the horrid de-

The testimony elicited by the Coroner shewed that Mr. and Mrs. R. lived happily together, and were, with a male friend and acquaintance, enjoying themselves the evening before, in a conversation, until about 11 o'clock

It appears they retired to bed soon after the above hour. The statement of those about the house show that the doors and windows were all fastened as usual; also, that upon search being made through the house. after the murder was known, every thing was

The back chamber window of the second story, where Mr. R. and his wife were sleepthe sill of the window of the chamber, and doubted by some that the murderer or mur- Lunatic Asylum.

SPURIOUS NOTES .- One dollar notes | derers got in this way, but the discovery of | of the Eric Bank are in circulation. They blooded finger prints upon the window shut-are not imitations of the Relief notes, but ter, and side of the window frame, and one or two spots of blood on the fence indicate clearly that the perpetrators made their escape by this way.

Mr. Frank, who lives in the rear, came by any Pennsylvania Bank and consequent- home through the alley running in from Fourth street, at a late hour; he supposes about a half an hour before the alarm was given-PRESS FOR SALE. — As we have When going up the alley he met a man, who upon discovering him. after making a short second handed Washington Iron Press, the halt a few feet from him, started out, and went down Fourth street. The Coroner, upon examining the bed and

bed-clothes, which were saturated with blood. setts, and the ship Danvers, from Vera Cruz. found the blade of a knife, apparently the kind used by shoemakers, in the bed, covered with blood. It was broken off near the handle, and had been ground down on the cupy any part of the country that is not now found upon the premises.

no complaints respecting her domestic condi- right of government.

From the testimony of Mrs. Koellner, the eight or ten days ago, Mrs. Rademacher mentioned that Mr. R. had told her, that while at Mr. Wolfe's beer house in Dilwyn street near Callowhill, one afternoon not long since, a man came in and took very particular notice of him, eving him all the time he was there .homopopathic medicine store. He occupied This circumstance when told excited their

merriment, so little did they think of it. The whole of the day was occupied by the Coroner in making the investigation, and at a late hour in the evening the jury rendered the following verdict-Death from wounds inflicted with one or more sharp instruments about 2 o'clock on the morning of the 23d of March, 1848, in her own bed-chamber, by some person or persons unknown-who, from premises after committing the deed."

Various rumors were affect in relation to this tragic affair, all of which we refrain making allusion to at present.

THE SUPPOSES MURDERER ARRESTED. Suspicion having been entertained by the city police and others against a German named Cruz on the 9th inst. Charles Langfeldt, as the perpetrator of the atrocious murder of Thursday morning, efforts were made to secure him, which we rejoice to know were successful, and yesterday afterted for a hearing before the Mayor to day, nor. There seems to be no doubt of his guilt.

He is a shoemaker, and the blade of the mife found in the bod of Mr. Rademacher has been fully recognised as one which the Church property. prisoner used at work, and which was particuupon his bench.

It is stated that he was not at home the evening previous to the murder, but returned to his lodging room about 3 o'clock in the morning, and, that after coming in, he procured a basin of water and washed himself and some of his wearing apparel.

His coat or jacket, pantaloons, boots, and a shirt, have been obtained, and all have stains or marks of blood on them. The shirt is stained upon the bosom, and was taken from his body. He wore it with the hinder part in front, in order no doubt to hide the marks of blood, and escape detection.

After his arrest and the discovery of the clothing, he was put in irons and placed in Company.

Langfeldt, it will be remembered, was arested and convicted four years ago, for robbing the German Lutheran Church, corner of Cherry & Fourth streets,-two doors above were the murder was perpetrated,-for which, and the robbery of the store, corner of Fourth & Race sts, he was sentenced to the Eastern Penitentiary for the term of four years.

The term of his imprisonment terminated on the 6th inst., when he was released from his confinement,-soon after, or immediately after which, he took boarding at Mrs. Martin's in Front street, near Vine, where he

At the time of his conviction, Langfeldt threatened to be revenged upon his presecu tors, and indeed all who contributed to his arrest, &c. He then boarded with a family in the same house now occupied by Mr. Rademacher. It is stated that since his discharge from prison, he had made threats generally against individuals.

The prisoner is a German by birth, bu says that he was reared in France. He is about five feet nine inches in height, with light hair and light complexion. All the cirsumstances point to him very strongly as the nurderer, the certainty of which, the evidence already obtained, and that to be adduced, will, it is believed, leave no doubt.

The excitement throughout the city was ntense vesterday, and a crowd of persons assembled around the house of Mr. Radema Mr. R., we learned yesterday, by inquiring

at his residence, was in a convalescent state A LUNATIC'S ACT .- Recently, at the vil.

age of Aberdeen, Ohio, the daughter of Mr. Volney Evans, an infant of three years, was deliberately butchered by a lunatic. Mrs. E. having occasion to visit a neighbor, left her child asleep in the cradle, and a boarder in the family, Struther B. Reed, sitting by the fire reading the Bible. She had been gone but a few minutes, when Reed went into the yard and procured a board, which he laid on found just as they had been left the night the floor, and stepping to the cradle, jerked from it the little innocent with such violence. as to force the arm from its socket, and laying her head on the board, deliberately choping, overlooked a roof or shed covering an ped it with a broad-are in five different plaarea in the yard; this roof, at the eaves, is ces. After the deed was done, Reed walked perhaps twelve feet from the yard, and not to the kitchen and called the attention of the more than two feet and a half at the top from servant woman to the horrid spectacle, who instantly ran to the neighbors and gave the night be gained from the fence, which runs alarm. When the house was reached, Reed on the line of an alley from Fourth street a- was again seated by the fire intently reading long the southern side of the yard. It is his Bible. He was subsequently sent to the

## LATER FROM MEXICO.

PROVISIONS of the ARMISTICE. CAPTURE OF TEHUALTAPLAN. TERRIBLE CONFLICT.

ONE HUNDRED MEXICANS KILLED Generals Worth and Pillow restored.

THE MEXICAN CONGRESS - NO QUORUM Augusta, March 26, 1848. The Overland Express brings New Orleans papers of the 20th inst., an Extra Picavune, containing later news from Mexico, brought by the arrival of the steamship Massachu-The dates are to the 12th inst.

The armistice which has been signed, provides that the American troops are not to ocback near the point-the handle was not in their possession. The collection of taxes found. No other weapon or instruments were is also to be suspended, except upon gambling houses, liquor shops, and places of amuse-The deceased was the daughter of Godfrey ment. It also stipulates that when an elec-Sheek, Confectioner, in Arch street below tion is to be held in any place occupied by Seventh, was about 24 years of age, and had the Americans, that the troops are to with been married two years and a half. She was draw out of the limits of the town until the represented as being of a lively and cheerful election is over. There are a number of urn, and as far as far as was known made other articles giving the Mexicans the entire

General Laue left the Capital on the 17tl ult, and about the fourth day he arrived at sister of the deceased, it seems that about Tehualtapalan. Before that place was reached he received information that a thousand Mexican lancers were stationed there. They were received with a volley from escopettes: on arriving opposite the first house at the edge of the town. This was repeated from every house throughout the town, but the enemy were soon driven from their positions with considerable loss. They then collected in a body outside of the town, when they were pursued by General Lane and Colonel Hays and terribly cut up.

The number killed is estimated at on hundred Mexicans, while the loss of the Americans was only one killed and four wounded. About fifty prisoners were taken, among them was Captain Mountance and circumstantial evidence, escaped from the two Lieutenants. Lieut. Colonel Mountaneer the father of the Captain, and bosom frigad of father Jarauta, escaped. It is rumored that General Pillow and

Worth had been restored to their commands. The anniversary of the declaration of the American troops was celebrated at Vera-Some difficulty had occurred with the

Aguatec of the Capital in relation to suspending the assessment of taxes for four days, till the armistice was signed. The members noon he was taken into custody and commit- had all sent in their resignation to the Gover-The Archbishop at the capital had submit-

> ted a written protest against the heavy assessments that had been levied upon the Santa Anna was again at Telegran on the

larly noticed by his fellow workmen on the 12th. The government had granted him a day he commenced work and placed his tools passport, but it was supposed that his asking it was a mere ruse to deceive, and enable body of troops. The Court Martial demanded by Gen

Worth had not been convened. The last advices from Quereture state that

to incorporate the Pottsville Academy.

the Congress was coming together very slowly. At the last meeting twenty-one mem bers were present.

Harrisburg, March 25. Senate.-Mr. Overfield read in place a bill

Mr. Darsie read in place a bill to incorpo rate the Ohio and Pennsylvania Railroad

The bill to confirm judicial sales and pro teet bona fide purchasers was taken up, and after being debated by Messrs. Johnson, Darsie, Smith, Sanderson, King and Johnston some time, the further consideration of it was postponed for the present.

The bill erecting a new county out of parts of Beaver and Mercer, to be called Lawrence, was taken up and passed after some discussion-yeas 20, navs 8.

The bill relating to Usury Laws was amen ded by providing that its provisions shall not extend to Banks or other corporations .-Messrs. King and Johnston then discussed the bill till the hour of adjournment. House.-The House met this afternoon a

half-past two o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the bill to extend the charter of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank of Philadelphia, which, after being discussed by Messrs. Smith, of Bradford, Meek, Blair, Smith, of Philadelphia, and others, the bill was read a third time, and passed.

The bill relative to public schools having been taken up on second reading, Mr. Stetler moved an amendment to admit children into the common schools at five years instead of

After considerable discussion, in which Messrs. Bull, Grittinger, Bushnell and Packer Important Information. (Speaker) participated, the amendment was voted down. Mr. Ball offered an amendment, that the

appointment of teachers in the common schools shall be vested exclusively in the Board of Directors, which was agreed to. Before disposing of the bill, the house ad-

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION .- A Mr. Dechamps has recently addressed a letter to the Academy of Sciences, (Paris,) in which he asserts that he has discovered an infalli-

value of 70,000 francs, to be forfeited in case the efficacy of his remedy should not be established by experience. Nor GULTY .- The young German, Wm. Bertsch, has been acquitted of the charge of murdering Jacob Garret, in the Bourough of Pottsville, Pa, on the night of the 6th of

ble remedy for diseases of the lungs, even

when tubercles have formed. He has for-

warded his recipe, and sent security to the

The authorities of the City of Charleston S. C., have prohibited the sale of the "Diss. C., have prohibited the sale of the "Discipline of the Methodist Church, South," because it retains a section of the general discipline of the Church, which testifies to the "greater evil of slavery," and inquires how it may be "exterpated."

\*\*Ecouragement it onerca that the ecouragement it of the section \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, where the same statement is offered, where the same statement is offered. The same section \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, where the same statement is offered. The same statement i



PATACHA THE ONLY RADICAL CURE YOR CONSUMPTION

state or King's Evil, Rheumritism, Obstinuts Contructions, Pimples or Pestales on the face, Blots
Biles, Chronic See Eyes, Ring Warm or Tette
Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the
Braces and paints, Stable on Unever, Syphifitte Symitoms, Science or Lambage,
dicease arising from an influence
et as uses of Mercury, Delpois
sy, Exposure or Improdense in hire, ans,
Chronic Commiturbout Disorders.

In this medicine several imacent but very potent articles of the vegetable kingd an are united. Laming a compound attirely different in its character and properties from any other proparities, and unrivalled in its operation on the lambs of every person, who by business, or general course of its, is prediscussed to the very many ultiments that render its a curse, instead of a blurning, and so often result in death.

FOR ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN.
curry, Scariarie Affection, Tunners, White Swelling
frysipelins, Ulcers, Camera, Running Seres, Scales and
lies, Dr. Drake's Panacca cannot be to highly extolled,
tearches out the very root of the disease, and permanent INDIGESTION OR DYSPERSIA. No medicine perhaps has ever been discovered which gives as much that to the stomach and causes the secretion of a healthy gudde juice to decomp us the food as Dr. Drake's Particea.

RHUEMATISM.

Dr. Drake's Panasen is used with the greatest success in Rhuematic Conclaints, especially such as choose. It cares of driving cut all impurities and foul him arrs which have examinated in the system, which are the cause of Rhomatism, Gout, and Swellings of the joints. Other remodes anothers give temporary relief; this entirely emainers the disease it in the system, even when the limbs and belief or dreadfully swallen.

CONSUMPTION CONSUMPTION

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURREN-COMPON CARSITH, Bron-chilia, Scatting of Black, Astimas, Dimension produce Expect station, Her in Flush, Night Sweats, Pain in the safe fee, have been cared, and can be, with an anoth certaint on any other disease. A specific has long been a nacht for his in vain small feet the first vain small feet of the disease. A specific has long been a nacht feet in vain small feet diseases which are the first vain small feet but certain and editaria as in its separation and cannot possibly injure the in as defined a partial country we would connectly recommend the conflict of the given and cannot be seeded by the constant of the conflict of the conf

TESTMONY

PRILLA, Dec. 11th, 1817

Of Dr. Braket's Pareness, I will are, that alliburgh a partial distablever in the existence of a Paraceta, or care it and diseases, be were withinhold than the exhibit or which me at the system will thave believed that a care for Consumption of the system will thave believed that a care for Consumption to try you meatherns in two very investment of the system will thank be diseases, which we all the diseases of the transmission of the parameters of the prince of the care for the treatment of softend very hole praced in each of the treatment of softend very hole praced in each of the money of yors, and then said be had to 4th india and Consumption and the softend very hole praced in each of the momentum of softend very hole praced in each of the softend very hole praced in the persons before she begins to that your considerable of the parameter of the persons before she begins to that your end by one of the persons before she begins to that your rapidly. The other took about tent I will only addition from its rapidly. The other took about tent I will only addition from a from with emission in the interest of the parameter of the persons before she begins to that prove rapidly. The other took about tent and the provent of the exceeding as the interest of the persons of the softend of the best of the persons of the softend of the provent of the exceeding of the persons of the softend of the provent of the exceeding of the persons of the provent of the provent of the exceeding of the persons of the provent of the proven

Thuse the barguage of another, "Dr. Drake's Plances as alverys subtrary in its offer to—never marrians. It is not as Opinio—it is not and Expectorant. It is not as the invanidation a final security. It is a great remady—a grand bending and constitue of mpound, the great and only no unity which mainty science and skill has yet produced to the higher a mysourness and addy. An

TO THE LAURES. Leading of table conglicks in real consumptive helds, and such as are so binited by these obstructions which form do-use halde to, are rest each by the uses of a buttle or two, to so in vigor. It is by far the best remisely ever discovered or wealthy challent, and such is have bad humors; being reagah and cut or. N thing can be in me surprising than its inversating el-

CAUTION.—Be careful and see that you get the genu-ne Dr. Drake's Panacha—it has the signature of Geo. P

Pictorial Edition of d'Aubigne's great Work on the Reformation

OF THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY IN GER MANY, SWITZERLAND, &C.-Will be published on or about the 1st of April, 1818, by IOS. A SPEEL, No 96 Cherry st above 6th, his splendid 12mo edition of the above name: work, with 18 engraved illustrations from ori ginal designs; 4 vols in 2, bound in extra clot)

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J. A. S. has also lately published, a new and beautiful Edition of Sergeant Bel.'s Ruree Show, a suitable book for children, neatly done up in Philadelphia, April 1, 1818-

TO all purchasers of ready made clothing, information is hereby given that the well known and much celebrated Clothing emporism, known

Philadelphia Wardrobe. P. R McNaule Proprietor, No. 105 Chesteut street, between 3d and 4th st., Philadelptia, Is asten shing the community with his cleap and tashionable apparel, of every descriptist and variety. Vests from 50 cents to 6 dolars. Good black Cloth or Cassimeres Pants as low as 3

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garments when they come to put them on their customers, that will fit with taste and ease, which is a matter of great importance. We invite one and all to come and examine for themselves before purchasing Philadelphia, April 1, 1818—3m

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A GENT'S to canvass for some New and Porc A LVE Works, in every County throughout the United States. To Agents, the most liberal encouragement is offered—with a small capital of from \$25 to \$100. A chance is offered, wher

ets on the human frame. Pers us, all workenss and las-info before taking it, at cause become releast and full or vergy under its influence. It immediate counteracts the evenlessness of the female trains. STORES on the wrapper—and also the mainte of Geo. P.
PANACEA, PHILA." Id own in the glass.
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April 1, 1818—19